

Amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for determining the position and relative displacement of an object (1) in space, comprising the following steps:

simultaneously recording at least three measurement characteristics (4) of the object (1) in an image by an optical recording device (3) calibrated to a space coordinate system (5);

on the basis of these measurement characteristics (4), determining the position of the object (1) in the space coordinate system (5) in an image processing device, wherein a moveable recording device is used, wherein the at least three ~~two~~ measurement characteristics (4) of the object (1) in different spatial positions are recorded and evaluated, wherein a position of the recording device (3) is selected such that for determining the position of the object (1), suitable measurement characteristics (4) optimally cover a sensitive area of the recording device by intermediate angles of visual rays (7) from the measurement characteristics (4) to the photographic device (3) that are greater than 10° , and wherein no more than five measurement characteristics (4) are evaluated simultaneously

2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein the measurement characteristics (4) are marked points.

4. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein a plurality of recording devices (3) are used.

5. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein one measurement characteristic (4) is reproduced in a plurality of recording devices (3).

6. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein a stationary and/or movable recording device (3) is used.

7. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 6, wherein for a movable recording device (3), after a motion, the position of the recording device (3) in the space coordinate system (5) is determined.

8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein the intermediate angle is between 10° and approximately 170° .

10. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein the recording device (3) is positioned and/or arranged such that as large an intermediate angle as possible exists in each case.

11. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein before the

method is employed, the coordinates of the measurement characteristics (4) are learned in an object coordinate system (6), in that the object (1) is recorded in a plurality of known positions by the recording device (3).

12. (previously presented) The method as defined by claim 1, wherein the selection of measurement characteristics to be detected by a recording device (3), the position of the recording device (3), and/or the focal length of the recording device (3) is determined automatically.